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Nathaniel S. Ketchum

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Receiving from Congress a commission to execute a statue of Lincoln, she went with her parents to Rome to have the clay model duplicated in Carrara marble. This statue is at present in the rotunda of the national capitol. She subsequently gave her entire time to sculpture, studying under Bonnat in Paris and Majoli in Rome. A statue of Admiral Farragut, ideal statues of Miriam, "The West," "The Indian Girl," busts or medallions of Gen. G. B. McClelland, Thaddeus Stevens, John Sherman, Horace Greeley, Peter Cooper, Gen. U. S. Grant, and a bronze statue of Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood are among her best known works.

NATHANIEL S. KETCHUM was born in Hackettstown, New Jersey, July 25, 1839; he died at Marshalltown, Iowa, January 16, 1915. His early education was obtained at Hopewell, Hoboken, and he later studied civil and mechanical engineering at Princeton University. He removed to Iowa with John I. Blair and worked with the corps of engineers constructing the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railway. In 1862 he entered the grain, stock and implement business, beginning at Marshalltown and extending to various towns as the railroad was completed. In 1872 he built the Eureka implement works at Sterling, Illinois, which he sold in 1874. In 1879 he built the Moline wagon works at Moline, Illinois, and a year later the Ketchum wagon works at Marshalltown, which he conducted for ten years. In 1890 he incorporated the Ketchum & Johnson Company, wholesale and retail dealers in wagons and implements, but, after ten years' management, retired. He was a Republican in politics, and was for several years a member and director of the State Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Iowa State Railroad Commission at the time of his death, having served since January 1, 1905.

SAMUEL FORREY was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1826; he died April 28, 1914, at his home in Leon, Iowa. He was of French and German ancestry. His education was obtained in the public schools and in Wyoming Seminary, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He studied law in the office of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster and after admission to the bar practiced his profession two years in Chambersburg. In the summer of 1855 he came west and located at Leon, Decatur county, Iowa, where he immediately began a successful professional career. While acting as county judge he organized Decatur county into and gave names to most of the sixteen townships. He took an active interest in promoting the development of his town and county, and was a pioneer Republican who practically organized the party in his section of the State. In 1870 he was appointed circuit judge by Governor Samuel Merrill and afterward was elected twice as district judge, serving eight years in all as circuit and district judge.

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